of Health and Family Welfare is engaged in updating list of drugs which are considered essential at various levels of health care such as Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre. This exercise, however, is not yet complete.

(c) and (d) The lists are being compiled by a Committee of members representing Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and State Officials. The names of members who participated in updating the list is enclosed.

List of Participants

1. Dr. A. K. Mukherjee—*Chairman* Additional D. G. (PH), Directorate General of Health Services.
2. Dr. J. L. Kole, DDG (RH) Directorate General of Health Services.
3. Dr. G. V. Satyavati, Sr. Dy. Director General, I.C.M.R., New Delhi.
4. Dr. Daya Sharma, Prof. of Paediatrics LHMC., New Delhi.
5. Dr. Snehlata Mishra, Prof. of Obstetrics & Gynae, Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi.
6. Dr. T. K. Mullick, Prof. of Surgery, Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi.
7. Dr. R. C. Bhasin, Prof. of Medicine, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi.
8. Dr. P. N. Ghei, Deputy Commissioner (PA), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
9. Dr. P. Das Gupta, Deputy Drug Controller, Directorate General of of Health Services, New Delhi.
10. DR. R. K. Mishra, Deputy Director of Health Services, Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal.
11. Dr. M. C. Verma, Joint Director, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
12. Dr. S. S. Upadhyay, Research Officer, Lucknow.
13. Dr. S. C. Sharma, Asstt. Director General (HA), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
14. Dr. (Ms.) A. Bhardwaj, Assistant Commissioner (Trg.), Directorate General of Health Services. New Delhi.
15. Dr. (Mrs.) T. Bhasin, Assistant Commissioner (RHS), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
16. Dr. V. N. Sardana, Dy. Assistant Directorate General (CH), Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
17. Dr. (Mrs.) K. Kehar, Chief Medical Officer, Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.
18. Mr. T. Dileep Kumar, Dy. Nursing Adviser, Directorate General of Health Services, New Delhi.

Marketing of Drugs for leprosy, TB and Diarrhoea

148. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of drugs which have been allowed for marketing for treatment of leprosy, TB and Diarrhoea in the country by the Drugs Control Administation;

(b) whether Government have allowed any combination of drugs for treatment of diseases;

(c) if so, what are the details of composition of each;

(d) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is representing the recommendatory committee for price fixation of these medicines;

(e) if so, whether the prices of a number of combinations of these drugs have not been reduced due to change of category on the recommendation of the Ministry of Health and the consumer is being overcharged; and

(f) what steps the Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) to c) The list containing the names of drugs and combinations alongwith their composition which have been approved for marketing for treatment of Leprosy, Tuberculosis and Diarrhoea in the country is applended, (*See* below).

(d) Two experts representing the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have been participating in the meeting categorization of drugs.

(e) and (f) While the members representing the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare express their view points on categorization of drugs, the price fixation is the concern of Department of Chemicals, Ministry of Industry. The price fixation is based on norms laid down by the Department of Chemicals.

List

Anti-diarrhoeal drugs/combination with composition marketed in the country

1. **Tablets each containing:**
   Phthalyl Sulphathiazole—250 mg.
   Streptomycin—75 mg.
   Iodochlorihydroxy-quinoline—125 mg.
   Pectin—60 mg..

2. **Tablets each containing:**
   Di-Iodochlorogydroxy-quinoline—325 mg.
   Chloroquine Phosphate—85 mg.
   Oxytetracycline Hcl—170 mg.

3. **Suspension, 5 ml contains:**
   Furazolidone—25 mg.
   Kaolin—500 mg.
   Sodium Chloride—35 mg.
   Potassium Chloride—15 mg.
   Sodium Citrate—29.17 mg. & Pectin 75 mg.

4. **Suspension, 5 ml, Contains:**
   Metronidazole—100 mg.
   Furazolidone—35 mg.
   Kaolin—1 mg.
   Pectin—75 mg.

5. **Suspension each 5 ml. contains:**
   Light Kaolin—1 gm.
   Pectin—50 mg.
   Neomycin Sulphate—50 mg.
   Di-Iodohydroxy-quinoline 150 mg.
   Belladon—0.66 ml.

6. **Tablets, each contains:**
   Di-Iodohydroxy-quinoline—325 mg.
   Metronidazole—250 mg.

7. **Capsules, Each contains:**
   Chloramphenicol—125 mg.
   Streptomycin—125 mg.

8. **Suspension each 30 ml. contains:**
   Succinyl Sulphathiazole—3 gm.
   Kaolin—3 gm.
   Neomycin Sulphate—300 mg.

9. **Capsules, each contains**
Loperamide—2 mg.

10. **Capsules, each contains**
Streptomycin Sulphate - 125 mg.
Sulphadimidine—250 mg.
Berberine Hcl— 50 mg.
Pectin—25 mg.

11. **Tablets, each contains**
Diphenoxylate Hcl - 2.5 mg.
Atropine Sulphate—0.025 mg.
Furazolidone—50 mg.

12. **Capsules, each contains**
Chloramphenicol—125 mg.
Streptomycin Sulphate—125 mg.
Propantheline Bromide—5 mg.

13. **Tablets, each contains**
Furazolidone—100 mg.
tetrachlorohydroxy-quinoline - 200 mg.
Homatropine methyl-bromide.

14. **Tablets each contains**
Furazolidone—100 mg.
Berberine Hcl—20 mg.
Belladone extract— 125 mg.

15. **Tablets each contains**
Streptomycin—150 mg.
Attapulgite - 350 mg.
Pectin—45 mg.
Dried Aluminium hydroxide gel—75 mg.

16. **Tablets each contains**
Streptomycin Sulphate—65 mg.
Sulphadiazne—150 mg.
Sulphadimidine—150 mg.

17. **Tablets each contains**
Phthalysulphathiazone—500 mg.

18. **Suspension, each contains**
Colistin Sulphate— 12.5 mg.

Anti-Leprosy drugs with composition approved for marketing

1. **Capsules, each contains**
Clofazimine —50 mg./100 mg.

2. **Tablets each contains**
Dapsone—10 mg/25mg/50 mg/100 mg.

3. **Capsules, each contains**
Rifampicin—150mg/300mg/450mg/600mg.

Name of Anti-T.B. drugs approved for marketing in the country

1. Streptomycin Sulphate—gm/vial
2. Capreomycin Sulphate—1 gm/vial
3. Cycloserine—250 mg/Capsules.
4. Ethombutol—220 mg/400 mg/600 mg/800 mg/1 gm. tablets.
5. Ethionamide

6. INH—100 mg Tablets

7. Morphazinamide—500 mg. Tablets.

8. Prothionamide—125 mg Tablets.

9. Pyrazinamide—500 mg/750 mg. Tablets.

10. Rifampicin—150 mg./300 mg./450 mg. Capsules.

11. Terizidane.

12. Rifampicin—300 mg. + 200 mg.
450 mg. + INH 300 mg.
600 mg. 300 mg.

13. Sodium PAS—834 mg. + INH—25 mg.

14. Thiazetozon 150 mg. + INH 30 mg.

Each vial contains
Streptomycin Sulphate 1 gm. + Sodium methanesulfenate of INH—300 mg.

Shifting of TB drugs from category I to category II of price control order

149. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the move to shift certain potent and major TB drugs from category I to category II of Drugs Prices Control Order;

(b) whether it is a fact that as per the Policy decision, all anti-TB drugs have to be included under category I; and

(c) if so, on what basis such a move has been initiated and what is the *locus standi* of the Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) to (c) Anti-TB drugs identified by the Director General of Health Services for the National TB Control Programme were included in Category I of the Drugs Price Control Order, 1987 Government have recommended reclassification of Rifampicin from Category I to Category II, the criterion being the high technology involved in the manufacture of the drug thereby requiring incentives for production.

Budget provision for the purchase of medicine under National Health Programme

150. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total budget provision for the purchase of medicines required for control of diseases under National Health Programme in 1988-89;

(b) what are the names of the drugs, based on which Government purchased medicines during 1987-88 for these programmes;

(c) whether Government have allocated separate budget for purchase of medicines for each disease;

(d) if so, the details of budget allocated for each during last three years, year-wise;

(e) what are the basis of selection of drugs for each disease and whether any exclusion or inclusion has been done during last two years; and

(f) if so, what are the names of drugs/medicines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) to (f) The